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NASIS

NEBRASKA ANNUAL SOCIAL INDICATORS SURVEY

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1988 NASIS Methodology Report: Study Design, Instruments and Forms

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents a detailed account of the design and fielding of the thirteenth Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey. Users of the 1988 NASIS (NASIS88) data will find it an important reference source for answers to questions about methodology.

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Surveys were conceived as vehicles both for producing current, topical information about Nebraskans and also for monitoring change in quality of life. The 1988 NASIS differs from previous surveys in the series in several important ways. Since 1978, all the data had been collected in telephone interviews. In 1988, half of the surveys were completed over the telephone and the rest were completed by mail. The lean funding of NASIS this year and the desire to investigate the quality and representativeness of data collected through the mails were the two factors motivating this change. Generally, the experiment with a mail survey was a success. The experience here with this type of general population survey suggests that for most questions, a carefully administered mail survey yields results that match the quality and representativeness of a telephone survey at a fraction of the cost. Another important change was the integration of the planning, design and data collection effort for NASIS into the advanced research methodology course offered in the Department of Sociology. The students in the class played an important role in the selection of topics covered by NASIS this year.

Design and Item Selection

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Surveys are designed to meet the data needs of a diverse group ranging from sociological researchers to health planners. In order to meet these needs, the survey instruments includes several components. First, a set of "core" questions is developed. Most of these are repeated each year, and cover basic demographic information, the quality of life, and general sociological indicators. The core is designed both to maintain continuity with previous NASIS and to provide information on issues of current importance and interest. An essential phase of this process is to survey interested parties regarding those questions that are essential to maintain and those that are expendable.

The remainder of the questions for the NASIS88 were selected in three ways. First, the Legislative Research Council was polled regarding issues

that would be of importance to current legislation under consideration by the Nebraska Unicameral. Several questions were included to reflect citizen's opinions on some of these issues. The second source of questions were University faculty with funds to purchase questions on the survey. There were two buyers of NASIS questions this year. Helen Moore and Hugh Whitt purchased questions related to views of the religious right, and Suzanne Ortega purchased items measuring help-seeking behavior for mental disorders. The third source of questions was additional public issues introduced by students in the advanced research methodology class that assisted with the study.

At this stage, drafts of the telephone and mail versions of the survey instrument were developed and carefully reviewed and pre-tested by the students in the class and the Bureau staff. Changes were made to clarify wording of items and solve other problems in the instruments. The final versions of both the telephone interview and the mail questionnaire are found in Appendices A and C.

Telephone Sampling Design

The Random Digit Sample

Random digit dialing has been used to select new respondents since the inception of NASIS in 1977. In that year, one-third of the sample was gathered through personal interviewing and area probability sampling techniques that are commonly used by major research organizations. The other two-thirds of the sample was selected with the use of random digit dialing (RDD) techniques. A comparison of the two strategies revealed that the less expensive and simpler RDD sample yielded comparable results to the more time-consuming personal interview method.

The sample of respondents to be interviewed over the telephone is drawn from a population consisting of noninstitutionalized persons in households with telephones who reside in the State of Nebraska during the survey period (October thru December). Persons under 18 years of age, persons in custodial institutions, in group living quarters, on military reservations, and transient visitors to the state are excluded from the sampling universe. The part of the sample to be gathered over the telephone was targeted at 500 respondents.

Random digit dialing requires obtaining a list of all three-digit central office codes in the areas to be covered. Within each central office code (the first three digits of the seven digit telephone number) four-digit numbers are randomly generated from the universe of all possible four-digit numbers in the suffix. Each number, including unassigned, unlisted, previously assigned, and newly assigned numbers, has an equal probability of inclusion in the sample. If an equal number of four-digit numbers are selected from each three-digit area, the numbers will be good in proportion to the population of the area and a self-weighted simple random sample results.

A list of all three-digit central office exchanges in the State of Nebraska had been purchased from the telephone company and used in previous NASIS years. These lists were updated by examining telephone directories of all communities, and adding and subtracting prefixes. For each prefix a fixed number of four-digit random numbers was selected.

A crucial step in using random digit dialing in rural areas is the screening of out-of-range numbers. In small communities, all numbers may be assigned within a very narrow range, say 1150-1199, so that only a small percentage of all possible four-digit suffixes are good numbers. To reduce the waste of interviewer time in calling numbers that are known to be unassigned, ranges were established for all prefixes in the state. Telephone directories covering the entire state were purchased and systematically checked to establish for each prefix a range within which all numbers were assigned. Through this process, some prefixes were removed from the sample because they contained no residential numbers (e.g., prefixed for government agencies or businesses).

A computer program was written for the IBM-PC microcomputer for the selection of four-digit numbers. These numbers were compared with the ranges for each of the prefixes, and all four-digit numbers falling outside the range were excluded. Numbers falling within the range were combined with the prefix and printed on labels to be attached to cover sheets. The cover sheets included the area code, community name, generated telephone number, dialing instructions, interview type, and other information needed to record and follow the status of the number. A copy of the cover sheet is included in Appendix B.

Selection of Respondents in Households

As NASIS is intended to be a sample of persons rather than households,

a probability process was necessary to select persons to be interviewed in each household contacted. It would not be sufficient or representative to interview only the person answering the telephone, as these persons are not likely to be a random sample of all persons over 18 in the household.

Selection of the respondent was accomplished by means of a random selection table printed on the label containing the telephone number to be dialed. Each table contained a randomly designated respondent number for each household size category. Thus if a household contained three eligible respondents, one-third of the selection tables called for interviewing the first adult, one-third the second adult, and one-third the third adult. In this manner, every eligible person in households sampled had an equal probability of being interviewed.

After selecting the designated respondent, interviewers were instructed to ask for that person if the respondent was not the person they were talking to at the time. If the person was not present, a good time to find them at home was determined and a return call was made. No substitutions were made.

While this procedure ensured that all adults in each household have an equal probability of selection, the probability of a person being included in the sample when they lived in a household with several adults present was less than if they were the only adult present (only adults would have a 1/1 chance of being selected; with four adults present a person's chance would be 1/4). A weighting procedure was used to adjust for this bias and return the sample to one representative of all eligible adults in the state.

Response Rate

Table 1 presents the disposition of all in-range telephone numbers selected in the random-digit sample. As is true in any random digit dialing method, a substantial proportion of the numbers were unassigned or disconnected, or were business and not household numbers. To calculate an overall response rate, these numbers were excluded. Of the 1,820 numbers sampled, 930 were likely to be households. Completed interviews were obtained in 58.9 percent of these households. Twenty-seven percent of the households in which a contact was made resulted in a refusal or a partially completed interview. This figure is within the range of non-response rates found in the recent NASIS RDD surveys.

Interviewing Procedures

The telephone interviewing was done both by students in the Advance Research Methodology class and by professional interviewers. Each student in the class was given the assignment of completing 10 telephone interviews. Some students chose to do more for extra credit in the class. The rest of the interviews were completed by professional interviewers hired by the Bureau of Sociological Research. These interviewers were highly experienced and had worked on a number of telephone interview studies for the Bureau and other survey organizations. Over half the the interviews were completed by professional interviewers. Students received extensive training in telephone interviewing as part of the course. This included several hours of time spent becoming accustomed to the Computer Assisted Interviewing method and practice interviews. Students and professional interviewers were supervised by the Bureau staff and a proportion of their completed interviews were called back to verify that the interview took place.

The consolidation of interviewing provided an opportunity for very careful supervision. The study directors and others on the Bureau staff were always accessible so that questions from the interviewers could be handled immediately and, if necessary, the respondent called back. Further, the interviews were generally conducted within the hearing of supervisors. This helped to identify interviewing problems and difficulties. Interviews were very carefully edited by the Bureau staff. This was done on a daily basis so that errors could immediately be brought to the attention of the interviewers and corrected. If answers were recorded incorrectly or in an incomplete manner, the interviewer was asked to call the respondent back and correct the error.

Processing of Completed Interviews

Completed telephone interviews were carefully processed and recorded by the Bureau staff to ensure that each interview was accounted for and its progress along the various steps of editing, coding, merging, and uploading could be monitored. All interviews were recorded in a process control log.

The first step of the processing involved the assignment of a sequence number, which was recorded on the cover sheet and in the control log. Interviews were stored on computer diskettes, with a maximum of 20 interviews per diskette. Each day, backups were made of all diskettes by the Bureau

staff, and the responses (both numeric and open-ended) were scanned for apparent errors or problems. A print-out was made of each respondent's data and attached to the cover sheet as an additional backup.

Because the data were directly entered on the computer at the time of the interview in machine-readable form, no additional data entry steps were needed. The numeric and open-ended data, kept in separate files by the computer program used, were merged on diskettes. The numeric data were transformed to an 80-column card-image format, which was then sent via modem to the mainframe computer for analysis. The open-ended data were edited and spell-checked for typographical errors, and were sorted and merged. The merged and sorted data were printed for delivery to the buyers. Open-ended responses to the core questions are listed in Appendix E. Some open-ended information, such as the occupational codes and the county and city codes, was assigned numeric codes by the Bureau staff and also loaded to the mainframe computer for merging with the remainder of the data.

Mail Survey Design

The mail survey questionniare was constructed to be similar as possible to the telephone survey. This was not always possible, however, and for several items the wording of the questions or the response categories differed between the two survey forms. To keep the mail survey to a size that would fit in a booklet form with 12 pages (three 8-1/2 by 11 sheets of paper) some of the questions were omitted from the mail survey. A copy of the mail survey instrument is found in Appendix C.

Mail Sampling Design

The sample for the mail survey was drawn from telephone directories in the state. While city directories would have provided a more complete sample than telephone directories, many rural areas and communities did not have city directories. The initial plan was to use city directories in communities that had them, and telephone directories for the rest. However, for some communities, especially in the Omaha area, there were overlaps between the coverage areas that would result in either omitting certain communities or oversampling others. Therefore it was decided that the most recent telephone directories would be used as the population from

which the sample was drawn. The sampling design involved selecting one out of every 571 households in the state listed in the telephone directories. A template method was used in which locations on pages were selected at random. The number of locations was determined by the sampling fraction. This design is similar to a systematic sample with random start. A total of 1048 addresses were selected by the application of this method. Questionniares were mailed to these addresses along with a postage-paid business reply envelope and a cover letter explaining the purposes and sponsor of the study.

Response Rate

Multiple mailings were used to increase the response rate to the survey. A total of four mailings were sent. Each questionniare contained a number written on the cover page. This number was used to remove the address from those sent the next mailing. The second mailing was a postcard, while another copy of the questionniare was included in the third and fourth mailings. Copies of the letters used in the mailings are found in Appendix D. Of the 1048 mailed, 42 were not deliverable. Of those surveys delivered to households, 661 (61.6 percent) were returned as completed interviews. Surpisingly, the response rates to the mail and telephone surveys were very similar. Table 2 presents the cumulative response rate following each mailing. The experience with this mail survey suggests that the final mailing was probably unnecessary, as it increased the response rate by only a marginal amount.

Processing the Questionnaires

The few items that required it were coded, with the code categories written directly on the questionniare copy. The data were entered into the computer using a PC-based data-entry program. All entered data were verified by re-entry using the same computer program.

Data Automation and Cleaning

The survey data were in a machine-readable form for manipulation on the computer. The data were uploaded from micro- computer disks to the University's IBM mainframe computer for storage and analysis. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSSX) was the software package

used to process and document the data set. The first step in data cleaning was to generate frequency distributions on each of the variables in the survey. Missing value codes were assigned, and various consistency checks of the data were made.

The cleaned, coded data were stored in an SPSSX system file. A list of all variables in the archives file and the names used by the SPSSX program for each variable are included in Appendix F. Data from the telephone and mail surveys were merged together into a single SPSSX system file. Items whose wording was identical were stored with the same variable name. Items that did not appear on both surveys or were worded differently were stored as separate variables on the file. Variable names beginning with the letter I were on the telephone interview. Those beginning with an M where on the mail survey. A combination name was used (e.g. M6I77) for the variable in which the item was identical on both surveys. In this case the question number 77 on the telephone survey would be the same as question number 6 on the mail questionniare.

Representativeness of the Surveys

The accuracy of the Fall 1988 survey has been evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of survey respondents with 1980 data from the U.S. Census. The geographical representation of the two samples are compared to actual census counts of the population in six standard regions of the state. (See Figure 1 for a description of the regions.) The results are presented in Table 3. Inspection of the table shows that the unweighted samples are close to the census figures. The largest deviations were an overrepresentation of the southeast region in the telephone sample. This is consistent with other NASIS years in which the telephone surveys consistently underrepresent the Omaha region and overrepresent the southeastern part of the state that includes Lincoln. The mail survey did not show this bias and was very close to the expected distribution by region. The telephone sample was adjusted to account for the differences observed. The weighted distribution presented in Table 3 indicates that the weights adequately compensate for the bias present.

In addition to these regional comparisons, relatively accurate comparisons are also possible with age and sex distributions of the state population estimated from census figures. Since we are concerned here with a sample of the age and sex of individuals in the state, to compare it with census

estimates requires that the data be weighted by the number of adults in the household. These are presented in Table 4. Both the telephone and mail samples underestimate persons under 35 years of age and overestimate those over age 65. While the differences are modest, weights were calculated to adjust for these discrepancies. The telephone survey slightly overrepresented females, while the mail survey was nearly identical to the gender distribution in the state. The telephone sample, but not the mail sample, was weighted to compensate for this small bias. The weight, called PWATE, includes all the adjustments for sex, age, region and number of adults in the household. As can be seen by the weighted distributions in Table 4, this weight brings the percentage distributions back to representativeness. The weights needed to do this were small, as the sample was quite close to matching the census distributions before weighting.

Comparison of Mail and Telephone Survey

The responses to identical items on the mail and telephone surveys were compared to evaluate differences and possible biases due to the method of data collection. There was a difference between the methods in item response rates. There was a greater likelihood that an item was left unanswered in the mail than in the telephone survey. This is a characteristic of most self-report survey methods when compared to methods that involve the use of an interviewer. There was also a difference in attitude items that involved a neutral response. For example one set of choices was strongly agree, disagree, neutral, disagree and strongly disagree. In administration of the telephone interview to a set of attitude items with these response choices, all choices are not repeated every time. In the mail survey, the neutral choice is clearly the middle category. As a result, mail survey respondents were more likely to choose the neutral category than were telephone respondents. The other difference noted between the responses to attitude items was a tendency for the mail respondents to select the most socially desirable responses less often. This may suggest that the mail survey is getting more "honest" responses than the telephone survey. However, the differences between the methods are not large. On basic informational items, for example, whom they voted for in the Senate race, the differences between the methods were generally not significant. The highly representative nature of the mail responses, the high response rate

to the survey, and the few systematic differences in the answers to the questions compared to the telephone survey suggest that it is viable economical alternative to telephone survey for a general population survey of this type.

NASIS Weights

Two weights are included in the 1988 data archives. The first weight, called PWATE, produces a representative sample of individuals 18 and over living in households in the state. PWATE contains an adjustment for the sex and age bias found in the sample and a correction factor to compensate for differential probability of selection of the respondent within households with varying numbers of adults present. To adjust for this difference, weighting procedures are used in the computerized data file to correct for selection probabilities. The resultant sample is of individuals and should be treated as a simple random sample of the adult population. Users of NASIS data requiring a sample of individuals would use the data weighted by the PWATE variable.

The second weight, HWATE, is used when the information needed is at the household level. If someone were interested in the number of households in which income were below a certain level, then individual weights would not be appropriate. Use of HWATE gives a region-adjusted sample of households in the state.

Estimates of Sampling Error

The 1988 NASIS telephone sample is a simple random sample of households in the state with telephones. The mail sample involves some clustering by pages in the telephone directory, but this is so minimal that it can also be treated as a simple random sample of households with listed telephone numbers. Two combined random samples also result in a random sample, so estimates of the sampling error are straightforward. For easy reference, Table 5 presents sampling errors for some of the most likely sample sizes. Exact sampling errors for alternative specifications of sample size and reported percentages can be easily computed by using the following formula for the 95 % confidence level: Sampling error = $1.95\sqrt{\frac{pq}{N}}$, where p equals the expected proportion selecting the answer (e.g., .41 are males) and q equals 1 - p. N is the sample size.

TABLE 1.

NASIS 1988 RESPONSE RATE
(Percent in Each Response Category)

RESPONSE CATEGORY		NUMBER	PERCENT
Complete Interview		548	
Partial Interview		29	
Refusals		181	
Straight Refusals	158		
Health/Age Refusals	21		
Language Barrier	2		
No Answer After 5+ Calls		115	
No Resolution by End of Study Period		57	
Business or Other Inappropriate Number		150	
Unassigned, Wrong Number, Etc.		740	
TOTAL NUMBERS SAMPLED		1,820	

TABLE 2.

RESPONSES TO MAIL SURVEY FOLLOWING EACH MAILING

MAILING	DATE OF MAILING	NUMBER OF COMPLETED SURVEYS RETURNED
First	November 11, 1988	220
Post Card	November 23, 1988	102
Second	December 6, 1988	301
Third	January 11, 1989	38
TOTAL COMPLETED SURVEYS		661

TABLE 3.

REPRESENTATIVENESS OF 1988 SAMPLE BY REGION OF STATE
(Percentage Distribution by Region)

REGION	1980 CENSUS	TELEPHONE UNWEIGHTED	TELEPHONE WEIGHTED	MAIL UNWEIGHTED
Panhandle	6	5.4	6.0	5.5
Southwest	9	9.2	9.0	8.1
North	13	13.5	13.1	11.7
South Central	14	13.4	14.0	16.9
Omaha Area	34	27.3	33.9	32.1
Southeast	24	31.2	24.0	25.6

TABLE 4.

REPRESENTATIVENESS OF SAMPLE BY AGE AND SEX
(Percentage Distribution in Age and Sex Categories)

CATEGORY	1980 CENSUS	TELEPHONE UNWEIGHTED	TELEPHONE WEIGHTED	MAIL UNWEIGHTED	MAIL WEIGHTED
AGE:					
Under 35	38	32.4	36.9	26.2	36.9
35 - 49	22	25.7	24.1	24.5	24.0
50 - 64	20	18.9	20.0	21.3	20.0
65+	19	23.0	19.0	23.9	19.0
SEX:					
MALES	48	46.0	47.8	48.7	47.8
FEMALES	52	54.0	52.2	51.3	52.2

TABLE 5.

APPROXIMATE SAMPLING ERROR OF PERCENTAGES BY SELECTED SAMPLE SIZE
(Expressed in Percentages)*

Percentage	Full Sample N= 1160	75% Sample N = 620	50% Sample N = 548	25% Sample N = 300	10% Sample N = 120
50	2.88%	3.94%	4.19%	5.66%	8.95%
30 or 70	2.64%	3.61%	3.84%	5.19%	8.20%
20 or 80	2.30%	3.15%	3.35%	4.53%	7.16%
10 or 90	1.73%	2.36%	2.51%	3.39%	5.37%
5 or 95	1.25%	1.72%	1.82%	2.47%	3.90%

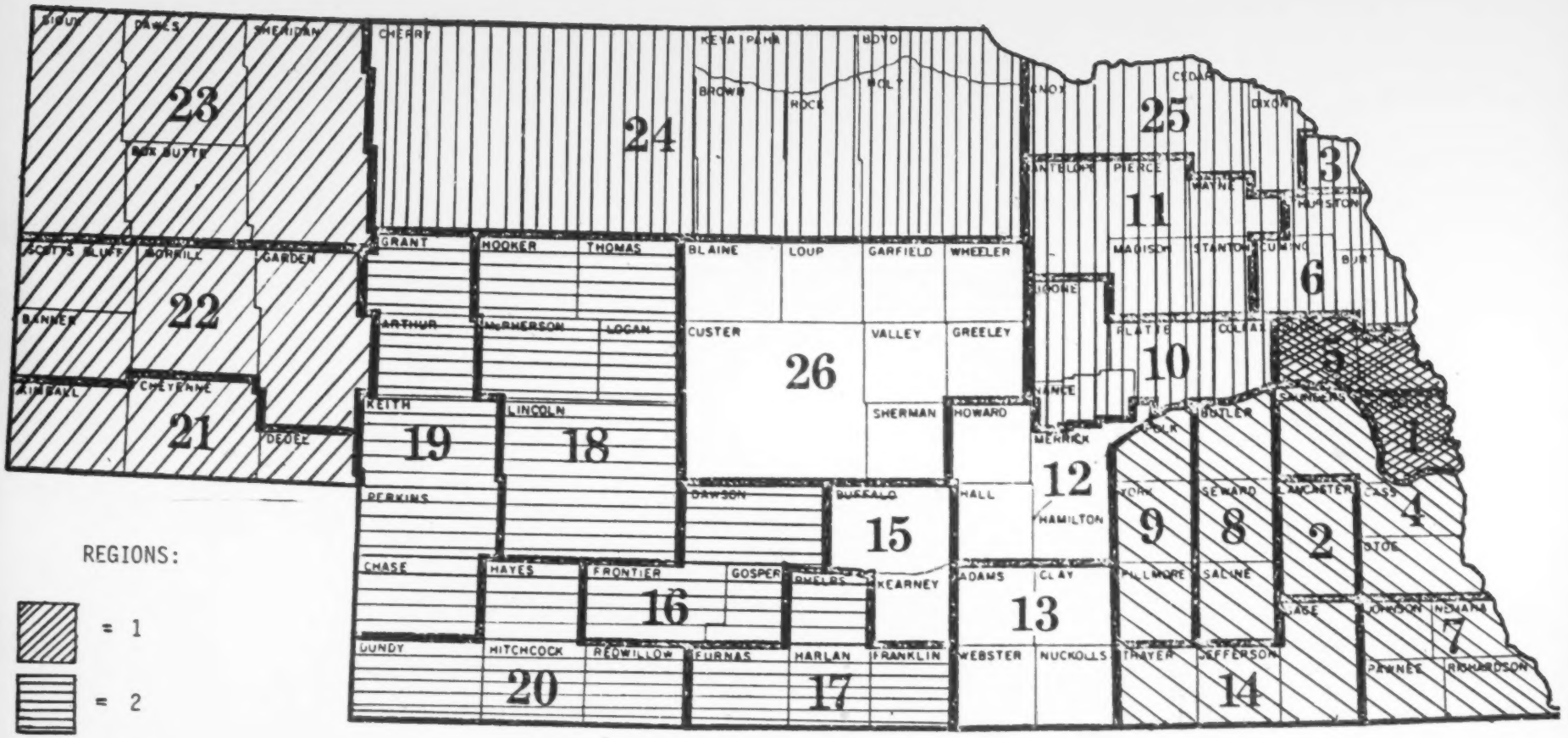

FIGURE 1.

Planning and Development Regions

APPENDIX A

TELEPHONE INTERVIEW

FALL 1988 NEBRASKA ANNUAL SOCIAL INDICATORS SURVEY

(Telephone Interview for NASIS 1988)

1. First, I would like to know who lives there, excluding temporary visitors and a little about each person.
Lets start with you.
Could I have your first name?

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2. RECORD RESPONDENTS SEX:

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

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3. How are you related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

---

4. Are you married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

---

5. What was your age on your last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

6. How many years of schooling have you completed?

29 DK
30 REF

ASK IF Q. 6. 12 OR LESS; OTHERWISE SKIP TO Q. 8.

7. Do you have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

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8. Do you have a high school diploma or any college degrees?

IF YES, ASK:

What degree or degrees?

1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, SKIP TO Q. 63

9. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?

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10. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

11. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

---

12. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

SKIP TO Q. 18 IF Q. 12 IS LESS THAN 16.

13. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

ASK ONLY IF THE ANSWER TO Q. 13 IS 1; OTHERWISE, GO TO Q. 15.

14. RECORD IF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

---

15. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

ASK IF Q. 15 IS 12 OR LESS; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 17.

16. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

---

17. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?

IF YES, ASK:

What degree or degrees?

1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, SKIP TO Q. 63

18. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?

---

19. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

---

20. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

21. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

SKIP TO Q. 27 IF Q. 21 IS LESS THAN 16.

22. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

ASK ONLY IS ANSWER TO Q. 22 IS 1; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 24.

23. RECORD IF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

---

24. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 24 IS 12 OR LESS; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 26.

25. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

26. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?

IF YES, ASK:

What degree or degrees?

1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, SKIP TO Q. 63

27. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?

---

28. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

---

29. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

---

30. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

SKIP TO Q. 36 IF Q. 30 IS LESS THAN 16.

31. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 31 IS 1; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 33.

32. RECORD IF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

---

33. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 33 IS 12 OR LESS; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 35.

34. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

35. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?

IF YES, ASK:

What degree or degrees?

1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, SKIP TO Q. 63

36. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?

---

37. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

---

38. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

---

39. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

SKIP TO Q. 45 IF Q. 39 IS LESS THAN 16.

40. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 40 IS 1; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 42.

41. RECORD IF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

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42. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 42 IS 12 OR LESS; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 44.

43. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

44. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?

IF YES, ASK:

What degree or degrees?

1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, SKIP TO Q. 63

45. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?

---

46. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

---

47. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

---

48. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

SKIP TO Q. 54 IF Q. 48 IS LESS THAN 16.

49. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 49 IS 1; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 51.

50. RECORD IF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

---

51. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 51 IS 12 OR LESS; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 53.

52. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

53. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?

IF YES, ASK:

What degree or degrees?

1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, SKIP TO Q. 63

54. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?

---

55. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

---

56. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

---

57. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

SKIP TO Q. 63 IF Q. 57 IS LESS THAN 16.

58. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 58 IS 1; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 60.

59. RECORD IF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

---

60. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 60 IS 12 OR LESS; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 62.

61. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

62. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?

IF YES, ASK:

What degree or degrees?

1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

---

63. In what county do you live?

---

64. Were you born in this county?

1 Yes -----> SKIP TO Q. 67.
2 No --------> GO TO Q. 65.
3 DK
4 REF

---

65. How many years have you lived here?

NUMBER OF YEARS
98 DK
99 REF

---

66. Were you born in Nebraska, another state, or a foreign country?

1 Nebraska
2 Another state
3 Foreign country
4 DK
5 REF

67. Do you live on a farm, in open country but not on a farm, or in a town or city?

1 Farm ------> SKIP TO Q. 69.
2 Open country, but not a farm -----> SKIP TO Q. 69.
3 Town or City -----> GO TO Q. 68.
4 DK
5 REF

---

68. What community do you live in?

---

69. What town or city is closest to where you live?

---

70. Are you still living in the same residence as you were two years ago?

1 Yes ------> SKIP TO Q. 72.
2 No ---------> GO TO Q. 71.
3 DK ;
4 REF ; -- SKIP TO Q. 72

---

71. Two years ago were you living in the same community, the same county, a different county in Nebraska, or in another state?

1 Same community
2 Same county
3 Different county in Nebraska
4 Another state
5 Another country (Foreign country or Territory)
6 DK
7 REF

---

72. How satisfied are you with **** as a place to live in? Would you say you are very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied, or neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?

1 Very satisfied
2 Satisfied
3 Dissatisfied
4 Very dissatisfied
5 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
6 DK
7 REF

73. Overall, then, would you say that you like or do not like living in your neighborhood? Do you like it very much, like it somewhat, dislike it somewhat, dislike it very much, or neither like nor dislike it?

1 Like very much
2 Like somewhat
3 Dislike somewhat
4 Dislike very much
5 Neither like nor dislike
6 DK
7 REF

ASK IF Q. 71 IS 1; OTHERWISE, GO TO Q. 75.

74. All things considered, would you say that your community is safer from crime, about as safe, or not as safe as it was two years ago?

1 Safer from crime
2 About as safe
3 Not as safe
4 Did not live in this community two years ago
5 DK
6 REF

---

75. Overall, how satisfied are you with your current financial situation? Would you say very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied, or neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?

1 Very satisfied
2 Satisfied
3 Dissatisfied
4 Very dissatisfied
5 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
6 DK
7 REF

---

76. What about your financial prospects? Do you feel that you are better off this year than you were two years ago at this time, about the same, or worse off?

1 Better
2 Same
3 Worse
4 DK
5 REF

77. How would you say your family income compares to that of American families in general? Would you say it is far below average, below average, average, above average, or far above average?

1 Far below average
2 Below average
3 Average
4 Above average
5 Far above average
6 DK
7 REF

ASK ONLY IF AGE OF RESPONDENT IS 40 OR UNDER; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 79.

78. Do you believe that your chances to do well economically are better, about the same, or worse than the chances your parents had when they were your age?

1 Better
2 Same
3 Worse
4 DK
5 REF

---

79. Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days? Would you say you are very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy?

1 Very happy
2 Pretty happy
3 Not too happy
4 DK
5 REF

ASK ONLY IF RESPONDENT IS MARRIED; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 81.

80. Taking all things together, how would you describe your marriage? Would you say that your marriage is very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy?

1 Very happy
2 Pretty happy
3 Not too happy
4 DK
5 REF

81. Would you say your own health, in general, is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

1 Excellent
2 Good
3 Fair
4 Poor
5 DK
6 REF

---

82. Is someone in your household actively farming or ranching this year?

1 Yes -----> GO TO Q. 83.
2 No :
3 DK : -----> SKIP TO Q. 84.
4 REF :

---

83. How many acres do you farm?

NUMBER OF ACRES
9998 DK
9999 REF

---

84. Last week, were you working full-time, part-time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

1 Working full time (35 hours or more) :
2 Working part time (1 to 34 hours) : -- GO TO Q. 86.
3 With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, or strike -- GO TO Q. 86.
4 Unemployed, laid off, looking for work :
5 Retired :
6 In school :
7 Keeping house : -- GO TO Q. 85.
8 Other :
9 DK :
a REF :

ASK IF Q. 84 IS 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, OR 10; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 86.

85. Were you ever employed for as long as one year?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

ASK IF Q. 84 IS 1, 2, OR 3 OR IF Q. 85 IS 1; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 89.

86. What kind of work do (did) you normally do? (OBTAIN JOB TITLE, DUTIES, INDUSTRY, SELF-EMPLOYED OR EMPLOYEE. FOR MILITARY, OBTAIN RANK.)

---

87. Are you self-employed or do you work for someone else?

1 Self-employed
2 Work for someone else
3 DK
4 REF

---

88. Do you belong to a labor union?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

SKIP TO Q. 93 IF R. NOT MARRIED.

89. Last week, was your (husband/wife) working full-time, part-time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

1 Working full time (35 hours or more) ;
2 Working part time (1 to 34 hours) ; -- GO TO Q. 91.
3 With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, or strike -- GO TO Q. 91
4 Unemployed, laid off, looking for work ;
5 Retired ;
6 In school ;
7 Keeping house ; -- GO TO Q. 90.
8 Other ;
9 DK ;
a REF ;

ASK ONLY IF Q. 89 IS 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, OR 10; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 91.

90. Was your (husband/wife) ever employed for as long as one year?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

ASK ONLY IF Q. 88 IS 1, 2, OR 3 OR Q. 90 IS 1; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 93.

91. What kind of work (does/did) your (husband/wife) normally do? (OBTAIN JOB TITLE, DUTIES, INDUSTRY, SELF-EMPLOYED OR EMPLOYEE. FOR MILITARY, OBTAIN RANK.)

---

92. Does your (husband/wife) belong to a labor union?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

---

93. Which of the following comes closest to the kind of housing unit you now live in? (READ LIST AND STOP WHEN R. SELECTS UNIT TYPE.)

1 Mobile home
2 Detached single family house
3 Townhouse
4 Apartment
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

---

94. Do you or some member of your household own your home or are you buying or renting?

1 Own
2 Buying
3 Renting
4 Other
5 DK
6 REF

The next set of questions are to get your opinions about chemicals and additives in food.

95. When you purchase food from the grocery store, how confident are you that it is free from harmful chemicals? Would you say you are very confident, pretty confident, somewhat confident, or not confident?

1 Very confident
2 Pretty confident
3 Somewhat confident
4 Not confident
5 DK
6 REF

---

96. When the government says that a chemical is safe to be used by humans, how confident are you that it is really safe?

1 Very confident
2 Pretty confident
3 Somewhat confident
4 Not confident
5 DK
6 REF

---

97. Some people believe that chemical additives in foods create a serious health problem in our country while others do not believe they affect our health at all. How much of a health problem do you think chemicals create? Would you say it is a serious problem, a moderate problem, a small problem, or no problem at all?

1 Serious problem
2 Moderate problem
3 Small problem
4 No problem at all
5 DK
6 REF

---

98. Would you favor or oppose laws limiting the amount of chemicals (such as pesticides and herbicides) farmers may use in the production of food for human consumption?

1 Favor
2 Oppose
3 Don't Know/Have no opinion
4 REF

Now I am going to read a number of statements. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree, or neither agree nor disagree with each of them.

99. Labor unions are not needed since laws adequately protect workers.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

100. There are situations in which public or government employees should have the right to go out on strike.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

101. Critical health and safety government workers, such as police, fire fighters, prison guards, and nurses, should be prevented from going on strike.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

102. Every American should have access to adequate health care, even if they can not afford to pay for it.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

103. Sex education courses taught by qualified teachers should be offered in all public schools.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

104. The public schools should conduct prayers as part of their official business.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

105. The United States should increase spending for military defense.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

106. Whether to have an abortion is a strictly private decision, which the government should not regulate in one way or another.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

107. The Bible is the actual Word of God and is to be taken literally, wo for word.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

108. The government should do whatever is necessary to eliminate all pornography such as X-rated movies and pornographic bookstores.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

9. The government should do all that it can to keep the family farm, even if it might mean higher food prices and more taxes.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

110. For the average family to obtain the things they need for a comfortable life these days, both the husband and wife need to work outside of the home.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

111. Couples are able to get divorced too easily today.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

112. It's okay for people to get married thinking that if it does not work out, they can always get a divorce.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

113. The personal happiness of an individual is more important than putting up with a bad marriage.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

---

114. Marriage is for life, even if the couple is unhappy.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

Now I am going to mention several situations in which public employee might find themselves. For each, please tell me if you think public employees, such as teachers, office workers, and maintenance workers, who do NOT hold jobs critical to public health and safety should be legally allowed to go on strike in this situation.

115. Management, without agreement from employees, has cut all workers' pay.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Not Sure/DK
4 REF

---

116. Management has repeatedly put workers' lives at risk through unsafe practices.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Not Sure/DK
4 REF

---

7. Management, without agreement from employees, has cut benefits, such as health insurance.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Not Sure/DK
4 REF

---

118. Management has threatened to permanently lay off a number of workers without giving any reasons.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Not Sure/DK
4 REF

---

119. Workers have been fired by management without good cause.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Not Sure/DK
4 REF

ASK ONLY IF RESPONDENT IS MALE; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 127.

120. Do you have any children under 18 years of age?

1 Yes ----> GO TO Q. 121.
2 No :
3 DK : -------> SKIP TO Q. 127.
4 REF :

---

121. Sometimes the father is present in the room with the mother when the child is born. Were you present for the birth of any of your children?

1 Yes------> SKIP TO Q. 123.
2 No------> GO TO Q. 122.
3 DK :
4 REF : -- SKIP TO Q. 125.

---

122. Would you say you did not participate because it was not an option for you, the mother did not want you to be present, you chose not to take part, or you did not participate for some other reason?

1 Not an option
2 Mother did not want him to be present
3 Chose not to take part
4 Other reasons
5 DK
6 REF

SKIP TO Q. 125.

---

123. Would you say you were present for the birth because the mother wanted you to be there, because of your own desire to be present, because of the expectations of family and friends, or would you say it was for another reason?

1 Mother wanted him to be there
2 He wanted to be there
3 Expectations of family and friends
4 Other reasons
5 DK
6 REF

124. Did you receive any organized training on childbirth before participating?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

---

125. How important do you think it is for fathers to be present in the room with the mother when the child is born? Would you say it is very important, pretty important, not too important, or not important at all?

1 Very important
2 Pretty important
3 Not too important
4 Not important at all
5 DK
6 REF

---

126. If you had another child, would you choose to be present for its birth?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

The next items are about health issues.

127. Hospitals and doctors often provide health care to people who do not have health insurance and do not make enough money to pay the bill. Who do you think should be primarily responsible for paying their health care - would you say hospitals and doctors, county government, state government, federal government, charity organizations, or something else?

1 Hospitals and Doctors
2 County Government
3 State Government
4 Federal Government
5 Charity Organizations
6 Other
7 DK
8 REF

128. Suppose that you or a member of your family had a serious emotional problem. To whom would you go for help?

DO NOT READ. FIT RESPONSE INTO CLOSEST CATEGORY.

1 Would not seek help
2 Community Mental Health Clinic
3 Mental Hospital
4 Private psychiatrist/psychologist
5 Family Doctor
6 Minister
7 Relative
8 Friend
9 Other
a DK
b REF

Now we would like to find out how likely you would be to seek outside help if the following things happened to someone in your household. Would you say you would be very likely, likely, or not very likely to seek help, or would not seek help at all if -

129. They talked about committing suicide?

1 Very likely
2 Likely
3 Not very likely
4 Would not seek help
5 DK
6 REF

---

130. They were very depressed for two weeks in a row?

1 Very likely
2 Likely
3 Not very likely
4 Would not seek help
5 DK
6 REF

131. They started seeing things or hearing voices that were not there?

1 Very likely
2 Likely
3 Not very likely
4 Would not seek help
5 DK
6 REF

---

132. They were so nervous or anxious that they had trouble with everyday tasks?

1 Very likely
2 Likely
3 Not very likely
4 Would not seek help
5 DK
6 REF

---

133. Their drinking of alcohol has increased to the point where it is starting to cause problems at work or at home?

1 Very likely
2 Likely
3 Not very likely
4 Would not seek help
5 DK
6 REF

---

134. What is your religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

1 Protestant -----> GO TO Q. 135.
2 Catholic :
3 Jewish :
4 None : -- SKIP TO Q. 136.
5 Other :
6 DK :
7 REF :

135. What specific denomination is that, if any?

1 Baptist
2 Methodist
3 Lutheran
4 Presbyterian
5 Episcopalian
6 Church of Christ
7 Evangelical Free Church
8 Congregational
9 Christian (Disciples of Christ)
a United Church of Christ
b First Christian
c Assembly of God
d No Denomination/None
e Other
f DK
g REF

---

136. Did you happen to attend religious services in the last seven days?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

---

137. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent, or what?

1 Democrat ----> GO TO Q. 138.
2 Republican ------> GO TO Q. 139.
3 Independent -------> GO TO Q. 140.
4 Other ;
5 DK ; -- SKIP TO Q. 141.
6 REF ;

---

138. Do you consider yourself to be a strong or not so strong Democrat?

1 Strong Democrat
2 Not strong Democrat
3 DK
4 REF

139. Do you consider yourself to be a strong or not so strong Republican?

1 Strong Republican
2 Not strong Republican
3 DK
4 REF

---

140. Do you think of yourself as being closer to the Democratic party or to the Republican party?

1 Lean to Democratic
2 Independent - lean to neither
3 Lean to Republican
4 Other - lean to neither
5 DK
6 REF

Often during an election a lot of people aren't able to vote because they aren't registered or they are sick or they just don't have the time.

141. How about you, did you vote this time?

1 Yes ------> SKIP TO Q. 143.
2 No ------> GO TO Q. 142.
3 DK :
4 REF : -- SKIP TO Q. 145.

---

142. Were you registered to vote?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

SKIP TO Q. 145.

---

143. In the race for U.S. Senate, did you vote for Bob Kerrey, Dave Karnes, Ernie Chambers, or someone else?

1 Bob Kerrey
2 Dave Karnes
3 Ernie Chambers
4 Other
5 DK
6 REF

144. In the election for President of the United States, did you vote for George Bush, Michael Dukakis, or someone else?

1 George Bush
2 Michael Dukakis
3 Other
4 DK
5 REF

---

145. We are interested in finding out how people got information about the U.S. Senate race between Karnes, Kerrey, and Chambers. From where did you get most of your information?

1 Newspapers
2 Radio
3 Television
4 Friends, Co-workers, or Relatives
5 Contacts or literature from political groups
6 Other
7 Did not receive any information ; -- SKIP TO Q. 147.
8 DK ;
9 REF ;

---

146. How much did the information you received help you decide on a candidate?

1 Helped a lot
2 Helped some
3 Helped very little
4 Was no help at all
5 Did not decide on a candidate
6 DK
7 REF

---

147. Sometimes people make up their minds on a candidate very early in an election campaign, while others don't decide until the last minute. When did you finally decide on your choice for U.S. Senate?

1 Before the primary election
2 3 to 6 months ago
3 1 to 2 months ago
4 1 to 3 weeks ago
5 Less than 1 week before the general election
6 The day of the general election
7 Did not decide
8 DK
9 REF

148. Have you heard or read about a movement called the New Christian Right?

1 Yes ----> GO TO Q. 149.
2 No ¦
3 DK ¦ ----> GO TO Q. 151.
4 REF ¦

---

149. Would you say that you mostly approve, or mostly disapprove, of the New Christian Right movement?

1 Mostly approve
2 Mostly disapprove
3 DK
4 REF

---

151. Is your total family income $20,000 or more, or less than $20,000?

1 $20,000 or more ----> GO TO Q. 152.
2 Less than $20,000 -----> SKIP TO Q. 153.
3 DK ¦
4 REF ¦ -- GO TO Q. 154.

---

152. I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I mention the category which describes your total family income in the last 12 months, please stop me.

1 $20,000 - $24,999
2 $25,000 - $29,999
3 $30,000 - $39,999
4 $40,000 - $49,999
5 $50,000 - $59,999
6 $60,000 - $69,999
7 $70,000 or More
8 DK
9 REF

153. I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I mention the category which describes your total family income in the last 12 months, please stop me.

1 Under $5,000
2 $ 5,000 - $ 9,999
3 $10,000 - $14,999
4 $15,000 - $19,999
5 DK
6 REF

---

154. Do you have a telephone answering machine in your residence?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

---

155. What race do you consider yourself? (DO NOT READ CATEGORIES, BUT CODE INTO FOLLOWING.)

1 White/Caucasian -----> GO TO Q. 156.
2 Chicano/Mexican/Hispanic
3 Black/Negro
4 American Indian/Native American -- GO TO Q. 157.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

---

156. Do you consider yourself Hispanic?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

THANK THE RESPONDENT FOR THEIR COOPERATION.

157. ENTER PRESENT MONTH

1 November, 1988
2 December
3 January, 1989

158. TODAY'S DATE (1-31):

---

159. ENTER DAY OF WEEK:

1 Monday
2 Tuesday
3 Wednesday
4 Thursday
5 Friday
6 Saturday
7 Sunday

---

160. INTERVIEW I.D. NUMBER:

APPENDIX B

COVER SHEET

1988 NASIS COVER SHEET
BUREAU OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

INTERVIEWER'S INITIALS & NUMBER
FOR COMPLETED INTERVIEW:_____

ASK THE PERSON ANSWERING THE PHONE:

Is this telephone number (GIVEN NUMBER)? NO YES

IF NO, ASK: What number is this? (FILL IN NUMBER)_____

IF YES, READ THE FOLLOWING TO RESPONDENT:

Hello, I'm _____, an interviewer for the University of Nebraska-Lincoln with the Bureau of Sociological Research. We are interviewing people 18 years of age or older in the state of Nebraska about their opinions and characteristics so we can find out more about how Nebraskans think, feel, and live. Your phone number was picked at random and your answers will be completely confidential. I would like you to help me out by telling me the people 18 years of age or older living at your residence.

(WIFE) 1._____ RES.
(HUSBAND) 2._____ RES.
3._____ RES.
4._____ RES.
5._____ RES.
6._____ RES.

USE THE SELECTION TABLE ON THE LABEL TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW. ASK THE PERSON ANSWERING THE PHONE IF YOU CAN SPEAK TO THE SELECTED INDIVIDUAL. IF SELECTED PERSON IS NOT AT HOME, ASK WHEN YOU CAN CALL BACK.

CALL RECORD

CALL NUMBER	INTER-VIEWER	HOUR OF DAY	DATE	DAY OF WEEK	RESULTS
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

IF INTERVIEW IS TAKEN, ATTACH COVER SHEET TO INTERVIEW AND RETURN TO YOUR SUPERVISOR.
IF NO INTERVIEW IS TAKEN, COMPLETE NONINTERVIEW FORM (ON BACK) AND RETURN TO YOUR SUPERVISOR.

NONINTERVIEW FORM

FILL OUT AT FINAL RESOLUTION OF EACH COVER SHEET FOR WHICH NO INTERVIEW WAS OBTAINED. CHECK ONE:

/____/ BUSINESS
/____/ UNASSIGNED NUMBER
/____/ NO ANSWER AFTER FIVE CALLBACKS
/____/ COULD NOT FIND DESIGNATED RESPONDENT AT HOME AFTER MAXIMUM CALLS
/____/ REFUSAL BY PERSON ANSWERING TELEPHONE--SEX: MALE /__/ FEMALE /__/
/____/ REFUSAL BY DESIGNATED RESPONDENT
/____/ OTHER: SPECIFY BELOW

IN SPACE BELOW, GIVE DETAILS OF THE NONINTERVIEW

COMMENTS ON THE INTERVIEW

Record any comments on any of the questions, additional open-ended responses, etc., on the chart below.

ITEM NUMBER	COMMENT

INTERVIEWER THUMBNAIL SKETCH

Record a short description of how the interview went. (COMPLETE FOR ALL INTERVIEWS).

APPENDIX C

MAIL INTERVIEW

THE NEBRASKA ANNUAL SOCIAL INDICATORS SURVEY

FALL 1988 QUESTIONNAIRE BOOKLET

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Bureau of Sociological Research

INSTRUCTIONS:

To answer most questions you just need to put an X or check in the brackets by the answer you choose. If there are no brackets, just circle the number. If you choose an "Other" answer, please write in your other response on the line provided.

1. How satisfied are you with your community as a place to live?

   [ ] 1 Very satisfied
   [ ] 2 Satisfied
   [ ] 3 Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
   [ ] 4 Dissatisfied
   [ ] 5 Very dissatisfied

2. Overall how much do you like living in your neighborhood?

   [ ] 1 Like very much
   [ ] 2 Like somewhat
   [ ] 3 Neither like nor dislike
   [ ] 4 Dislike somewhat
   [ ] 5 Dislike very much

3. Compared to two years ago, how safe would you say your community is from crime today?

   [ ] 1 Safer from crime
   [ ] 2 About as safe
   [ ] 3 Not as safe from crime
   [ ] 4 Did not live in this community two years ago

4. How satisfied are you with your current financial situation?

   [ ] 1 Very satisfied
   [ ] 2 Satisfied
   [ ] 3 Dissatisfied
   [ ] 4 Very dissatisfied
   [ ] 5 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

5. How would you compare your financial prospects now to what they were two years ago?

   [ ] 1 Better
   [ ] 2 The same
   [ ] 3 Worse
   [ ] 4 Not sure

6. How would you say your family income compares to that of American families in general? Is your family income:

   [ ] 1 Far below average
   [ ] 2 Below average
   [ ] 3 Average
   [ ] 4 Above average
   [ ] 5 Far above average

7. Taking all things together, how happy would you say you are these days?

[ ] 1 Very Happy
[ ] 2 Pretty Happy
[ ] 3 Not too happy

8. In general, how would you say your health is these days?

[ ] 1 Excellent
[ ] 2 Good
[ ] 3 Fair
[ ] 4 Poor

The next set of questions are to get your opinions about chemicals and additives in food.

9. When you purchase food from the grocery store, how confident are you that it is free from harmful chemicals?

[ ] 1 Very confident
[ ] 2 Pretty confident
[ ] 3 Somewhat confident
[ ] 4 Not confident

10. When the government says that a chemical is safe to be used by humans, how confident are you that it is really safe?

[ ] 1 Very confident
[ ] 2 Pretty confident
[ ] 3 Somewhat confident
[ ] 4 Not confident

11. Some people believe that chemical additives in foods create a serious health problem in our country while others do not believe they affect our health at all. How much of a health problem do you think chemicals create?

[ ] 1 Serious problem
[ ] 2 Moderate problem
[ ] 3 Small Problem
[ ] 4 No Problem at all

12. Would you favor or oppose laws limiting the amount of chemicals (such as pesticides and herbicides) farmers may use in the production of food for human consumption?

[ ] 1 Favor
[ ] 2 Oppose
[ ] 3 Don't know or have no opinion

Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagr
13. Labor unions are not needed since laws adequately protect workers.	1	2	3	4	5
14. There are situations in which public or government employees should have the right to go out on strike.	1	2	3	4	5
15. Critical health and safety government workers, such as police, fire fighters, prison guards, and nurses, should be prevented from going on strike, while other government workers should be allowed to strike.	1	2	3	4	5
16. Every American should have access to adequate health care, even if they can not afford to pay for it.	1	2	3	4	5
17. Sex education courses taught by qualified teachers should be offered in all public schools.	1	2	3	4	5
18. The public schools should conduct prayers as part of their official business.	1	2	3	4	5
19. The United States should increase spending for military defense.	1	2	3	4	5
20. Whether to have an abortion is a strictly private decision, which the government should not regulate in one way or another.	1	2	3	4	5
21. The Bible is the actual Word of God and is to be taken literally, word for word.	1	2	3	4	5
22. The government should do whatever is necessary to eliminate all pornography such as X-rated movies and pornographic bookstores.	1	2	3	4	5
23. The government should do all that it can to keep the family farm, even if it might mean higher food prices and more taxes.	1	2	3	4	5

Now I am going to mention several situations in which public employees might find themselves. For each, tell me if you think public employees, such as teachers, office workers, maintenance workers, **who do NOT hold jobs critical to public health and safety** should be allowed to go on strike in this situation.

	Should non-critical Public employees be Allowed to strike if?		
	YES	**NO**	**NOT SURE**
24. Management, without agreement from employees, has cut all workers' pay.	1	2	3
25. Management has repeatedly put workers' lives at risk through unsafe practices.	1	2	3
26. Management, without agreement from employees, has cut benefits, such as health insurance.	1	2	3
27. Management has threatened to permanently lay off a number of workers without giving any reasons.	1	2	3
28. Workers have been fired by management without good cause.	1	2	3

The next items are about health issues.

29. Hospitals and doctors often provide health care to people who do not have health insurance and do not make enough money to pay the bill. Who do you think should be primarily responsible for paying for their health care:

[ ] 1 Hospitals and Doctors
[ ] 2 County Government
[ ] 3 State Government
[ ] 4 Federal Government
[ ] 5 Charity Organizations
[ ] 6 Other? |_____|

30. Suppose that you or a member of your family had a serious emotional problem. To whom would you go for help?

Now we want to find out how likely you would be to seek outside help if the following things happened to **someone in your household.**

How likely would you be to seek outside help if:

	Very Likely	Likely	Not Very Likely	Would Not Seek Help
31. They talked about committing suicide?	1	2	3	4
32. They were very depressed for two weeks in a row?	1	2	3	4
33. They starting seeing things or hearing voices that were not there?	1	2	3	4
34. They were so nervous or anxious that they had trouble with everyday tasks?	1	2	3	4
35. Their drinking of alcohol has increased to the point where it is starting to cause problems at work or at home?	1	2	3	4

The next questions are about political issues and the recent election.

36. Generally speaking, where would you place yourself politically?

[ ] 1 Strong Republican
[ ] 2 Republican
[ ] 3 Independent leaning Republican
[ ] 4 Independent not leaning either way
[ ] 5 Independent leaning Democratic
[ ] 6 Democrat
[ ] 7 Strong Democrat
[ ] 8 Other? _____

37. Often during an election a lot of people aren't able to vote because they aren't registered or they are sick or they just don't have the time. How about you, did you vote this time?

[ ] 1 Voted
[ ] 2 Registered, but did not vote
[ ] 3 Not registered to vote

IF YOU DID NOT VOTE IN THE MOST RECENT ELECTION, PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 40.

38. For whom did you vote in the race for U.S. Senate?

[ ] 1 Bob Kerrey
[ ] 2 Dave Karnes
[ ] 3 Ernie Chambers
[ ] 4 Other

39. For whom did you vote in the election for President of the United States?

[ ] 1 George Bush
[ ] 2 Michael Dukakis
[ ] 3 Other

40. We are interested in finding out how people got information about the U.S. Senate race between Karnes, Kerrey, and Chambers. From where did you get **most** of your information?

[ ] 1 Newspapers
[ ] 2 Radio
[ ] 3 Television
[ ] 4 Friends, Co-workers or relatives
[ ] 5 Contacts or literature from Political groups
[ ] 6 Other? |_____|

41. How much did the information you received help you decide on a candidate?

[ ] 1 Helped a lot
[ ] 2 Helped some
[ ] 3 Helped very little
[ ] 4 Was no help at all
[ ] 5 Did not decide on a candidate

42. Were you contacted about the race for the U. S. Senate in Nebraska by any political parties or campaigns?

[ ] 1 Yes
[ ] 2 No

IF NO, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION NUMBER 44

43. Please check which group contacted you and how you were contacted. Check all that apply.

	Group Supporting:		
	Karnes	Kerrey	Chambers
Phone call			
Mail/Door Hanger			
Other Literature			
Personal Contact			

44. Sometimes people make up their minds on a candidate very early in an election campaign, while other don't decide until the last minute. When did you finally decide on your choice for U. S. Senate?

[ ] 1 Before the primary election
[ ] 2 3 to 6 months ago
[ ] 3 1 to 2 months ago
[ ] 4 1 to 3 weeks ago
[ ] 5 Less than 1 week before the general election
[ ] 6 The day of the general election.

45. Have you heard or read about a movement called the New Christian Right?

[ ] 1 Yes
[ ] 2 No

IF YES:

46. Would you say that you mostly approve, or mostly disapprove, of the New Christian Right movement?

[ ] 1 Mostly approve
[ ] 2 Mostly disapprove

Now we have some questions about you:

47. In what county do you live?

|_____|

48. How long have you lived in this county?

[ ] All my life
OR
Number of years |____|

49. Do you live?:

[ ] 1 On a farm
[ ] 2 In open country but not on a farm
[ ] 3 In a small town (less than 2,500 people)
[ ] 4 In a medium size town (2,500-10,000)
[ ] 5 In a city (over 10,000)

50. Which best describes your current housing?

[ ] 1 Mobile home
[ ] 2 Detached single family house
[ ] 3 Townhouse
[ ] 4 Apartment
[ ] 5 Other? |_____|

51. Are you a home owner or renter?

[ ] 1 Home Owner (own or buying home)
[ ] 2 Renter

52. On the table below, we would like you to tell us a few things about each member of your household, including yourself. The first line is for information about you, the second line for your husband or wife (if you are married). Use the other lines to record information on other people in your household. First, write in how they are related to you (for example, daughter, mother, grandmother, other relative, unrelated friend, or boarder), then fill in the information on each. We do not need any names.

Relationship to You	Sex (1 M, 2 F)	Age at last Birthday	Years of Schooling Completed	Highest Degree Obtained in School: High Sch.	Junior College	Bachelors	Masters	Ph.D. or Doctors
You	M F			1	2	3	4	5
Your Husband/Wife	M F			1	2	3	4	5
	M F			1	2	3	4	5
	M F			1	2	3	4	5
	M F			1	2	3	4	5
	M F			1	2	3	4	5
	M F			1	2	3	4	5
	M F			1	2	3	4	5
	M F			1	2	3	4	5
	M F			1	2	3	4	5

53. Is someone in your household actively farming or ranching this year?

[ ] 1 Yes
[ ] 2 No

IF YES:

54. How many acres are farmed? |_____|

55. Please indicate your current marital status:

[ ] 1 Married
[ ] 2 Never Married
[ ] 3 Divorced
[ ] 4 Widowed
[ ] 5 Separated from spouse

56. Please circle your and your spouse's (if you are married) employment status last week. If you fit into more than one category, circle all that apply.

You	Your Husband/Wife	
1	1	Working full time (35 hours or more)
2	2	Working part time
3	3	With a Job, but not a work because of temporary illness, vacation, or strike
4	4	Unemployed, laid off, looking for work
5	5	Retired
6	6	In School
7	7	Keeping house
8	8	Other? _____

57. Do you or your husband/wife belong to a labor union?

You	Your Husband/Wife	
[ ]	[ ]	1 Yes
[ ]	[ ]	2 No

58. What race do you consider yourself?

[ ] 1 White/Caucasian
[ ] 2 Chicano/Mexican/Hispanic
[ ] 3 Black/Negro
[ ] 4 American Indian/Native American
[ ] 5 Oriental/Asiatic
[ ] 6 Other

59. Now pick the category into which your (and your spouse's) job best fits. If you are retired or temporarily not working, select the category that comes closest to what you (or your spouse) usually did.

You	Your Husband or Wife	
1	1	NEVER HAD A PAYING JOB
2	2	TECHNICAL -- *such as draftsman, surveyor,* **medical or dental technician, etc.**
3	4	OFFICIAL -- *such as manufacturer, officer in a large company, banker, government official or inspector, etc.*
4	4	MANAGER -- *such as sales manager, store* **manager, office manager, factory supervisor, etc.**
5	5	PROPRIETOR OR OWNER -- *such as owner* **of a small business, wholesaler, retailer,** *contractor, restaurant owner, etc.*
6	6	SEMISKILLED WORKER -- *such as factory machine operator, bus or cab driver, meat cutter, etc.*
7	7	CLERICAL WORKER -- *such as a bankteller, bookkeeper, sales clerk, mail carrier, messenger, etc.*
8	8	SERVICE WORKER -- *such as barber, waiter,* **etc.**
9	9	PROTECTIVE WORKER -- *such as police offi-* **cer, detective, sheriff, firefighter, etc.**
10	10	SALESPERSON -- *such as real estate or insur-* **ance salesperson, factory representative, etc.**
11	11	FARM OR RANCH MANAGER OR OWNER
12	12	FARM WORKER ON ONE OR MORE THAN FARMS
13	13	WORKER OR LABORER -- *such as factory or mine worker, filling station attendant, etc.*
14	14	PROFESSIONAL -- *such as accountant, artist, clergy, dentist, doctor, engineer, lawyer, librarian, scientist, college professor, school teacher, social worker, etc.*
15	15	SKILLED WORKER OR FOREMAN -- *such as baker, carpenter, electrician, enlisted man in the armed forces, mechanic, plumber, tailor, foreman in a factory, etc.*

60. Do you have a telephone answering machine in your residence?

[ ] 1 No telephone in the home
[ ] 2 Yes
[ ] 3 No

IF YOU DO NOT HAVE AN ANSWERING MACHINE, SKIP TO QUESTION 64

People use answering machines for different reasons. For each reason given, please check how often you use the answering machine this way.

	Never	Sometimes	Always
61. To answer calls when no one is at home	1	2	3
62. To answer calls when at home, but can't come to the phone (taking a bath, sleeping, etc.)	1	2	3
63. Leave answering machine on while at home to screen out unwanted callers	1	2	3

64. What is your religious preference?

If you choose Protestant or other, please write in the name of the denomination or religion.

[ ] 1 Protestant - Denomination? -> |_____|
[ ] 2 Catholic
[ ] 3 Jewish
[ ] 4 Other? -> |_____|
[ ] 5 None/ No religion

65. Did you happen to attend church services in the last seven days?

[ ] 1 Yes
[ ] 2 No

66. Pick the category which best fits your total family income in the last 12 months. (If you are not sure, make the best guess.)

[ ] 1 Under $5,000
[ ] 2 $5,000-$9,999
[ ] 3 $10,000-$14,999
[ ] 4 $15,000-$19,999
[ ] 5 $20,000-$24,999
[ ] 6 $25,000-$29,999
[ ] 7 $30,000-$39,999
[ ] 8 $40,000-$49,999
[ ] 9 $50,000-$59,999
[ ] 10 $60,000-$79,999
[ ] 11 $80,000 or more

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP

APPENDIX D

FIRST LETTER TO MAIL INTERVIEWS

POST CARD FOLLOW-UP

FOLLOW-UP LETTERS

Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68588-0325

Last week we sent you a questionniare seeking your opinions about issues in Nebraska. Your address was selected from a random sample of all households in the state. If you have already completed and returned it to us, please accept our sincere thanks. If not, please do so today. Because it has only been sent to a small sample of Nebraskans it is extremely important that yours be included so the results accurately represent the views of all Nebraskans. If you by chance did not receive the questionniare, or it was misplaced, please call us collect (402-472-3672) and we will send one immediately.

Sincerely,

David R. Johnson, Project Director

University of Nebraska Lincoln

Department of Sociology
Bureau of Sociological Research
732 Oldfather Hall
Lincoln, NE 68588-0325

November 11, 1988

Dear Nebraska Resident:

It is important that public officials and policy makers in Nebraska understand the views of you, the citizens, on issues that affect the quality of life in our state. Each year since 1977, the University of Nebraska's Bureau of Sociological Research has conducted the Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey, or NASIS, which has focused on how Nebraska citizens think, feel and live. The information you share can help us find out more about the important changes happening now that will have big effects on our lives in the future.

Your household is one of a small number in which people are being asked to give their opinions. It was selected at random from among all households in the state. To insure that the results represent the views of Nebraskans, it is very important that each questionnaire be completed and returned. Our study needs about the same number of men and women answering the questionnaire. In your household we have selected the **woman of the household** as the person who should complete the questionnaire. If there is no woman of the household then the man of the household should answer the questions. We think you will find the questions interesting and easy to answer. For most answers you just check a box or circle a number. When you have completed the questionnaire, return the booklet to us by mailing it in the postage-paid return envelope provided.

You may be assured that all information will be kept completely confidential. Your answers will only be presented in summary form so there will be no way that your responses can be identified. The questionnaire has an identification number for mailing purposes only. This is so that we can check you off of the mailing list when your questionnaire is returned. Your name or address will never be placed on the questionnaire.

The information collected in this study will be used to prepare reports that will be made available to government officials, state legislators, and policy researchers. These reports will help these groups better understand changes in our state. Summaries of the findings will also be released to newspapers and radio and television stations in the state. If you would like to receive a summary of the findings, please write "copy of results requested" on the back of the return envelope and print your name and address below. Please do not put name or address information on the questionnaire itself.

I or my staff would be happy to answer any questions you might have. Please feel free to write or call. The telephone number is (402) 472-3672.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

David R. Johnson
Professor and
Project Director

University of Nebraska Lincoln

Department of Sociology
Bureau of Sociological Research
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Sincerely,

David R. Johnson
Professor and
Project Director

University of Nebraska Lincoln

Department of Sociology
Bureau of Sociological Research
732 Oldfather Hall
Lincoln, NE 68588-0325

December 6, 1988

Dear Nebraska Resident:

About three weeks ago I wrote to you seeking your views on issues that relate to the quality of life in our state. As of today we have not yet received your completed questionnaire.

The University of Nebraska's Bureau of Sociological Research has conducted the Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey (NASIS) for 12 years. This study has been an important source of information about our state. Legislators, policy analysts and other government officials have used the information to better understand the needs of Nebraska citizens when they propose laws and set policy.

I am writing you again because of the significance each questionnaire has to the usefulness of this study. Your household was selected randomly from among all households in the state. Only 1 out of every 571 households were sent the questionnaire. In order for the results to be truly representative of the opinions of Nebraskans from all walks of life, it is important that each person in the sample return the questionnaire. As mentioned in our earlier letter, the questionnaire from your household should be completed by the **woman of the household**. If there is no woman of the household then the man of the household should answer the questions.

I again want to assure you that all information will be kept completely confidential. Your answers will be only presented in summary form so there will be no way that your responses can be identified. The questionnaire has an identification number for mailing purposes only. This is so that we can check you off of the mailing list when your questionnaire is returned. Your name or address will never be placed on the questionnaire.

In the event that your questionnaire was misplaced, a replacement has been enclosed, along with a postage-paid return envelope. If you would like to receive a summary of the findings, please write "copy of results requested" on the back of the return envelope and print your name and address below. Please do not put your name or address on the questionnaire itself.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

David R. Johnson
Professor and
Project Director

University of Nebraska Lincoln

Department of Sociology
Bureau of Sociological Research
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Sincerely,

David R. Johnson
Professor and
Project Director

University of Nebraska Lincoln

Department of Sociology
Bureau of Sociological Research
732 Oldfather Hall
Lincoln, NE 68588-0325

January 11, 1989

Dear Nebraska Resident:

I am writing to you about our Nebraska Annual Social Indicators study of important issues in the State of Nebraska. We have not yet received your completed questionnaire.

The large number of questionnaires returned is very encouraging. But, whether we will be able to describe accurately how Nebraskans feel on these important issues depends upon you and the others who have not yet responded. This is because our past experiences suggest that those of you who have not yet sent in your questionnaire may hold quite different views than those who have.

Information gained from this statewide study will be made available to legislators, policy makers, and other government officials. They will use the findings to gain better understanding of how Nebraska citizens feel about a number of issues, many of which relate to proposed legislation. It represents another way your views can be made known to government decision makers.

Since our first mailings all arrived during the busy holiday season we have waited until after the beginning of the New Year to contact you again. In case our other correspondence did not reach you or was misplaced, we have enclosed another copy of the questionnaire and a return envelope. We would like the **woman of the household** to complete the questionnaire for your household. If there is no adult woman in the household then it should be filled out by the man of the household. May I urge you to complete and return it as quickly as possible.

We again want to assure you that all information will be kept completely confidential. Your answers will be only presented in summary form so there will be no way that your responses can be identified. The questionnaire has an identification number for mailing purposes only. This is to enable us to check you off of the mailing list when your questionnaire is returned. Your name or address will never be placed on the questionnaire.

We would be happy to send you a summary of the findings if you want one. Please write "copy of results requested" on the back of the return envelope and print your name and address below. We expect to have the summaries ready in the spring.

Your contribution to the success of this study will be appreciated greatly.

Sincerely,

David R. Johnson
Professor and
Project Director

University of Nebraska Lincoln

Department of Sociology
Bureau of Sociological Research
732 Oldfather Hall
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Your contribution to the success of this study will be appreciated greatly.

Sincerely,

David F. Johnson
Professor and
Project Director

APPENDIX E

OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

FALL NASIS 1988

ITEM NO. 84 LAST WEEK WERE YOU WORKING, GOING TO SCHOOL, KEEPING HOUSE OR WHAT - "OTHER" RESPONSE:

1410	84	Disability due to open heart surgery
2179	84	Disabled
2444	84	Disabled
2578	84	Disabled
2250	84	Going to school part time & keeping house
1701	84	Time off for child birth
1892	84	Working full-time and in school
1911	84	Working part-time, keeping house
1530	84	Works part time and in school

FALL NASIS 1988

ITEM NO. 89 LAST WEEK WAS YOUR (HUSBAND/WIFE) WORKING, GOING TO SCHOOL, KEEPING HOUSE OR WHAT - "OTHER" RESPONSE:

2130 89 Handicapped
2728 89 Involved in farming
2325 89 Keeping busy

FALL NASIS 1988

ITEM NO. 93 WHAT KIND OF HOUSING UNIT DO YOU NOW LIVE IN - "OTHER" RESPONSE:

1636	93	Duplex
2170	93	Duplex
2158	93	Duplex
1911	93	Duplex
1622	93	Duplex
2074	93	Duplex

FALL NASIS 1988

ITEM NO. 94 DO YOU OR SOME MEMBER OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD OWN YOUR HOME OR ARE YOU BUYING OR RENTING - "OTHER" RESPONSE:

1584 94 Air Force provided quarters
1041 94 Corporation
2725 94 Furnished by rancher
1429 94 Goes with the farm
1779 94 Living in house that belongs to corporation
1589 94 Military housing
1105 94 My father in law's
1410 94 Part of an estate
1577 94 Renting

FALL NASIS 1988

ITEM NO. 123 WHY WERE YOU PRESENT FOR THE BIRTH OF YOUR CHILD - "OTHER" RESPONSE:

1882 123 All of the above
1516 123 Because they both wanted to be there
1891 123 Both responses 1 and 2
1126 123 Combination of the above
1258 123 Father delivered the baby - it happened to fast
1170 123 Had to help
1292 123 My wife's and my decisions
2273 123 Something we both wanted to do

FALL NASIS 1988

ITEM NO. 127 HOSPITALS AND DOCTORS OFTEN PROVIDE HEALTH CARE TO PEOPLE WHO DO NOT HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE AND DO NOT MAKE ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY THE BILL. WHO DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING THEIR HEALTH CARE - "OTHER" RESPONSE:

2128 127 A combination of all
1590 127 A combination of private and government
2133 127 All government agencies, wants to know why can't pay
2101 127 All of the above
1852 127 All of the above
1686 127 All of the above
1251 127 All of them could be partially responsible
2354 127 Business
1530 127 Charity organizations and the state government
1126 127 Combination
2130 127 Combination
1514 127 Combination
2653 127 Combination of all government and doctors and hospitals
1869 127 Combination of county, state, and federal government
2183 127 Combination of government and charity organizations
1899 127 Combination of several of these
2314 127 Combination - not hospitals and doctors
2272 127 Combined effort
1891 127 Combined effort
1144 127 Cooperation between all concerned
1727 127 County and state
2309 127 County government
1930 127 County, state and federal government
1680 127 County, state, and federal
2377 127 Didn't like other answers
2747 127 Divide among everybody
2844 127 Dk
2556 127 Dk
2764 127 Don't know
2739 127 Don't know
1409 127 Don't know
2311 127 Don't know
1356 127 Don't know specifically
2237 127 Don't know who should provide
2359 127 Employers should offer health insurance
2783 127 Family in general
2341 127 Have them all take part in paying for the bill
2225 127 I think those people are lying and they really can pay
1300 127 Individuals should make monthly payments
2374 127 Insurance company for hospital and doctors
2266 127 It's up to the person who has job
1115 127 Lower costs people could pay
2539 127 Medicaid - Vet's benefits - community projects
2083 127 Other insurance

1122 127 Patient
1790 127 People should be responsible for their own health care
1427 127 People should pay themselves
1333 127 People themselves
1786 127 People themselves, followed by charity
2469 127 Person is responsible
2725 127 Person should make own effort first and then go for help
1429 127 Probably individuals themselves
2281 127 Public work where they could work off their bill
2508 127 Relatives or where every the money is or who has the money
1663 127 Responsible
1874 127 Set up company that would pay bills, person pay back when they can
1676 127 She doesn't know
2800 127 Should be shared
1767 127 Special hospital tax
2211 127 State and county should work together on that
1628 127 State and federal
1682 127 State and federal
1034 127 State and federal
2168 127 State and federal
1875 127 State and federal government
1519 127 State and federal government
1902 127 State government
2116 127 Taxpayer
1050 127 The doctor giving permission
2771 127 The individual patient
1739 127 The people should pay for it themselves, or the federal government
2519 127 The people themselves!
1999 127 The person that went to the hospital
1258 127 Their relatives
2458 127 They all should share the responsibility
2461 127 They should pay for it themselves
2127 127 Those people should be preparing for emergencies!
1707 127 Welfare
1846 127 Work program to work off bill

FALL NASIS 1988

ITEM NO. 128 SUPPOSE THAT YOU OR A MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY HAD A SERIOUS EMOTIONAL PROBLEM. TO WHOM WOULD YOU GO FOR HELP - "OTHER" RESPONSE:

2482 128 Christian counselor
1581 128 Counselor
1088 128 Counselor
1090 128 Counselor
1205 128 Counselor
1126 128 Employee package
2053 128 I wouldn't tell anybody
1528 128 Lord
1519 128 Minister and county mental health
1008 128 Richard Young Hospital
1082 128 She said go to someone with same problem like ranching
1242 128 State or federal government
2303 128 Support group at work
1539 128 The Lord
2311 128 They go to him for help
2284 128 Would go to company sponsored health organization

FALL NASIS 1988

ITEM NO. 144 IN THE ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, DID YOU VOTE FOR GEORGE BUSH, MICHAEL DUKAKIS OR SOMEONE ELSE - "OTHER" RESPONSE:

1082 144 Did not vote for either one of them
1360 144 Did not vote for president
1512 144 Did not vote on president
1429 144 Didn't vote for president
1591 144 Didn't vote in Nebraska
2094 144 He did not vote for either one
1807 144 I didn't vote for either one
2237 144 Left ballot blank
1925 144 Michael Dukakis
1280 144 No one
1004 144 No one - she was not happy with them
2725 144 Pass
1041 144 Paul
2771 144 Ron Paul

FALL NASIS 1988

ITEM NO. 145 WE ARE INTERESTED IN FINDING OUT HOW PEOPLE GOT INFORMATION ABOUT THE U.S. SENATE RACE BETWEEN KARNES, KERREY AND CHAMBERS. FROM WHERE DID YOU GET MOST OF YOUR INFORMATION - "OTHER" RESPONSE:

1960 145 All of above
2230 145 All of them
1636 145 All sources
2176 145 Because she did not like the candidates
2083 145 Bill Boards
2108 145 By living in Lincoln
2130 145 Combination
1126 145 Combination
1851 145 Combination of all
2183 145 Combination of all things
2819 145 County fair with the debate
1582 145 Did get form for voting absentee
1781 145 From the senator coming out and talking to the people
1302 145 Got a lot from all sources
2300 145 Got information from when he was governor, also newspaper
2244 145 He was not living in the state
2225 145 I was where Karnes was
1020 145 Kerrey was in town; and he did a good job as Governor.
2063 145 Kerry's track record as governor
1807 145 Knew him personally
2273 145 Know Senator Kerrey
2129 145 Letters from the candidates
1873 145 Meetings - discussions in homes with candidates or helper
1701 145 Military - voted Iowa ballot
2094 145 Mother and television
1519 145 NEA publications and meetings, and television
2100 145 Newspaper and TV
1298 145 Newspaper and television both the same
1681 145 Not a registered voter
1017 145 Not a registered voter
1358 145 Not a registered voter in Nebraska, he is in Wyoming
2162 145 Not and American citizen
2344 145 Not registered to vote
1374 145 Not registered to vote
2469 145 Pamphlet
1680 145 Paper and tv
2039 145 School
2800 145 Some of everything
1618 145 TV and paper
2314 145 Variety of media

CITIES & CODES USED IN 1988 FALL NASIS

0010	ADAMS	0720	DE WITT	1295	IMPERIAL
0015	AINSWORTH	0705	DENTON		
0020	ALBION	0715	DEWEESE	1320	JACKSON
0040	ALLIANCE	0730	DILLER		
0055	AMHERST	0740	DIXON	1350	KEARNEY
0090	ARLINGTON	0745	DODGE	1370	KIMBALL
0095	ARNOLD	0750	DONIPHAN		
0100	ARTHUR				
0105	ASHLAND	0805	EDISON	1383	LA VISTA
0125	AUBURN	0820	ELK CREEK	1415	LEXINGTON
0140	AXTELL	0830	ELM CREEK	1425	LINCOLN
		0835	ELMWOOD	1430	LINDSAY
0160	BARNESTON			1450	LONG PINE
0165	BARTLETT	0890	FAIRBURY	1465	LOUISVILLE
0170	BARTLEY	0905	FALLS CITY	1470	LOUP CITY
0185	BAYARD	0917	FARWELL	1485	LYNCH
0195	BEATRICE	0935	FORT CALHOUN	1490	LYONS
0200	BEAVER CITY	0950	FREMONT		
0215	BEEMER	0955	FRIEND	1525	MAGNET
0230	BELLEVUE	0960	FULLERTON	1565	MASON CITY
0250	BENKELMAN			1575	MAYWOOD
0260	BENNINGTON	0980	GARRISON	1495	MC COOK
0285	BLAIR	0985	GENEVA	1600	MERNA
0290	BLOOMFIELD	0990	GENOA	1605	MERRIMAN
0335	BRIDGEPORT	0995	GERING	1610	MILFORD
0355	BROKEN BOW	1010	GILTNER	1635	MINDEN
0370	BRUNING	1015	GLENVILLE	1640	MITCHELL
0390	BURR	1020	GOEHNER	2706	MORRILL
0400	BURWELL	1030	GOTHENBURG	3000	MORSE BLUFF
		1035	GRAFTON	1670	MULLEN
0425	CALLAWAY	1045	GRAND ISLAND		
0465	CENTRAL CITY	1055	GREELEY CENTER	1690	NAPONEE
0475	CHADRON	1060	GREENWOOD	1695	NEBRASKA CITY
0480	CHAMBERS	1070	GRETNA	1705	NELIGH
3015	CHAMPION			1730	NEWMAN GROVE
0490	CHAPPELL	1110	HAMLET	1755	NORFOLK
0505	CLARKSON	1115	HAMPTON	1765	NORTH BEND
0515	CLAY CENTER	1140	HARVARD	1775	NORTH PLATTE
0545	COLUMBUS	1145	HASTINGS		
0560	COOK	1155	HAY SPRINGS	1805	OCTAVIA
0575	CORTLAND	1170	HEBRON	2785	ODESSA
0590	COZAD	1175	HEMINGFORD	1815	OGALLALA
0610	CREIGHTON	1180	HENDERSON	1825	OMAHA
0620	CRETE	1200	HERSHEY	1835	ONG
0625	CROFTON	1220	HOLDREGE	1855	ORLEANS
		1235	HOOPER	1865	OSHKOSH
0650	DAKOTA CITY	1255	HOWELLS	1870	OSMOND
0675	DAVENPORT	1260	HUBBARD	1875	OTOE
0685	DAVID CITY	1270	HUMBOLDT	1830	O'NEILL
		1275	HUMPHREY		

1895	PALISADE
1900	PALMER
1910	PANAMA
1915	PAPILLION
1925	PAXTON
1935	PENDER
1970	PLAINVIEW
2000	POLK
2005	PONCA
2045	RALSTON
2050	RANDOLPH
2065	RED CLOUD
2070	REPUBLICAN CITY
2105	ROCKVILLE
2175	SCHUYLER
2185	SCOTTSBLUFF
2190	SCRIBNER
2200	SEWARD
2205	SHELBY
2210	SHELTON
2225	SHUBERT
2230	SIDNEY
2245	SNYDER
2255	SOUTH SIOUX CITY
2275	SPRINGFIELD
2280	SPRINGVIEW
2145	ST EDWARD
2150	ST HELENA
2285	STAMFORD
2290	STANTON
2300	STAPLETON
2310	STEINAUER
2320	STERLING
2385	SYRACUSE
2390	TABLE ROCK
2400	TAMORA
2415	TECUMSEH
2420	TEKAMAH
2430	THAYER
2810	TRYON
2490	UTICA
2495	VALENTINE
2520	VERDIGRE
2535	WACO
2540	WAHOO
3335	WALTON
2570	WATERLOO
2580	WAUSA
2585	WAVERLY
2590	WAYNE
2620	WEST POINT
2605	WESTERN
2630	WILBER
2640	WILSONVILLE
2685	WYMORE
2695	YORK

APPENDIX F

LIST OF VARIABLES

LIST OF VARIABLES

The variable name is the name used on the SPSSX file in which the merged data are stored.

The column labeled "M" lists the item number on the mail survey that corresponds to the question asked. "T" refers to the telephone survey items. This column is for reference only and does not necessarily indicate that the data in the survey type are included in that variable. Variables with compound names (e.g. M25I117) have identically worded items and response categories on both surveys and are included together. If a compound variable name is not used, then the item number is to refer the user to the location of a "similar" item in the other survey. For example, M1 is item 1 on the mail survey. Responses to the mail survey on this item can be found in this variable. A similar, but not identical item, was asked in the telephone survey as question number 72. The data for these answers are found in variable I72. Users may combine those together for analysis. Caution is advised, however, as wording in response categories may differ.

Variable List - NASIS88 (Mail and Telephone)

Variable	M	T	Description
M1	1	72	SATISFACTION WITH COUNTY OF RES
M2	2	73	SATISFACTION WITH NEIGHBORHOOD
M3	3	74	SAFETY FROM CRIME
M4	4	75	SATISFACTION WITH FINANCIAL SITUATION
M5	5	76	FINANCIAL PROSPECTS?
M6I77	6	77	FAMILY INCOME COMPARED TO AMERICAN FAMILY
M7	7	79	PERSONAL HAPPINESS
M8	8	81	GENERAL HEALTH CONDITION
M9I95	9	95	STORE FOOD FREE OF CHEMICALS
M10I96	10	96	GOVRNMNT WORD ON CHEMICAL SAFETY
M11I97	11	97	CHEMICAL ADDITIVES IN FOOD
M12I98	12	98	LAWS LIMITING CHEMICAL USE
M13I99	13	99	LABOR UNIONS NOT NEEDED
M14I100	14	100	GOVRNMENT WORKERS HAVE RIGHT TO STRIKE
M15	15	101	PUBLIC EMERGENCY WORKERS CAN'T STRIKE
M16I102	16	102	EVERYONE HAS RIGHT TO HEALTH CARE
M17I103	17	103	SEX ED OFFERED IN ALL SCHOOLS
M18I104	18	104	PRAYER A PART OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
M19I105	19	105	INCREASE MILITARY SPENDING
M20I106	20	106	ABORTION INDIVIDUAL RIGHT
M21I107	21	107	BIBLE IS ACTUAL WORD OF GOD
M22I108	22	108	OK TO LEGALLY BAN PORNOGRAPHY
M23I109	23	109	KEEP FAMILY FARM AT ALL COSTS
M24I115	24	115	STRIKE IF PAY CUT W/O WORKER CONSENT
M25I116	25	116	STRIKE IF WORK CONDITIONS UNSAFE
M26I117	26	117	STRIKE IF BENFTS CUT W/O WORKER CONSNT
M27I118	27	118	STRIKE IF JOBS THREATENED W/O REASON
M28I119	28	119	STRIKE IF WORKERS FIRED W/O JUST CAUSE
M29A	29A	127A	PROVIDE HEALTH CARE: HOSPITALS/DOCTORS
M29B	29B	127B	PROVIDE HEALTH CARE: COUNTY GOVERNMENT
M29C	29C	127C	PROVIDE HEALTH CARE: STATE GOVERNMENT
M29D	29D	127D	PROVIDE HEALTH CARE: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
M29E	29E	127E	PROVIDE HEALTH CARE: CHARITIES
M29F	29F	127F	PROVIDE HEALTH CARE: OTHERS
M29G	29G	129G	WHO SHOULD PROVIDE HEALTH CARE
M30	30	128	TALK TO WHOM ABOUT EMOTIONAL PROBLEM
M31I129	31	129	SEEK HELP FOR SUICIDAL FAMILY MEMBER
M32I130	32	130	SEEK HELP FOR DEPRESSED FAMILY MEMBER
M33I131	33	131	SEEK HELP FOR DISTURBED FAMILY MEMBER
M34I132	34	132	SEEK HELP FOR NERVOUS FAMILY MEMBER
M35I133	35	133	SEEK HELP FOR ALCHOLIC FAMILY MEMBER
M36	36	137	POLITICAL AFFILIATION
M37	37	139	VOTE IN LAST ELECTION
M38I143	38	143	WHO DID YOU VOTE FOR IN U.S. SENATE RACE
M39I144	39	144	PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE YOU VOTED FOR
M40A	40A	145A	ELECTION INFO: NEWSPAPERS
M40B	40B	145B	ELECTION INFO: RADIO
M40C	40C	145C	ELECTION INFO: TELEVISION
M40D	40D	145D	ELECTION INFO: FRIENDS, CO-WORKERS

M40E	40E	145E	ELECTION INFO: LIT FROM POLITICAL GROUPS
M40F	40F	145F	ELECTION INFO: OTHERS
M40G	40G		WHERE DID YOU GET ELECTION INFO
M40H	40H	145H	UNSURE WHERE ELECTION INFO CAME FROM
M41I146	41	146	DID INFORMATION ON ELECTION HELP
M42	42		CONTACTED FOR U.S. SENATE RACE
M43A	43A		PHONE CALL:KARNES
M43B	43B		MAIL/DOOR:KARNES
M43C	43C		OTHER LIT:KARNES
M43D	43D		PERSONAL CONTACT:KARNES
M43E	43E		PHONE CALL:KERREY
M43F	43F		MAIL/DOOR:KERREY
M43G	43G		OTHER LIT:KERREY
M43H	43H		PERSONAL CONTACT:KERREY
M43I	43I		PHONE CALL:CHAMBERS
M43J	43J		MAIL/DOOR:CHAMBERS
M43K	43K		OTHER LIT:CHAMBERS
M43L	43L		PERSONAL CONTACT:CHAMBERS
M44I147	44	147	WHEN DID YOU CHOOSE SENATE CANDIDATE
M45I148	45	148	HEARD OF NEW CHRISTIAN RIGHT
M46I149	46	149	ATTITUDE TOWARD CHRISTIAN RIGHT
COUNTY	47	63	COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
M48	48	65	YEARS LIVED IN COUNTY
M49	49	67	TYPE OF RESIDENCE
M50	50	93	TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT
M51	51	94	HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP
MSEX1	52	2	SEX OF RESPONDENT
MAGE1	52	5	AGE RESPONDENT
MSCHOOL1	52	6	YEARS SCHOOLING RESPONDENT
MDEGREE1	52	8	HIGHEST DEGREE RESPONDENT
MSEX2		10	SEX OF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE
MAGE2		12	AGE OF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE
MSCHOOL2		15	YRS SCHOOLING RESP'S SPOUSE
MDEGREE2		17	HIGHEST DEGREE RESP'S SPOUSE
MRELATN3	52		RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT #3
MSEX3	52	19	SEX OF RESIDENT #3
MAGE3	52	21	AGE OF RESIDENT #3
MSCHOOL3	52	24	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #3
MDEGREE3	52	26	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #3
MRELATN4	52		RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT #4
MSEX4	52	28	SEX OF RESIDENT #4
MAGE4	52	30	AGE OF RESIDENT #4
MSCHOOL4	52	33	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #4
MDEGREE4	52	35	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #4
MRELATN5	52		RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT #5
MSEX5	52	37	SEX OF RESIDENT #5
MAGE5	52	39	AGE OF RESIDENT #5
MSCHOOL5	52	42	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #5
MDEGREE5	52	44	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #5
MRELATN6	52		RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT #6
MSEX6	52	46	SEX OF RESIDENT #6
MAGE6	52	48	AGE OF RESIDENT #6
MSCHOOL6	52	52	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #6
MDEGREE6	52	53	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #6
MRELATN7	52		RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT #7

MSEX7	52	55	SEX OF RESIDENT #7
MAGE7	52	57	AGE OF RESIDENT #7
MSCHOOL7	52	60	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #7
MDEGREE7	52	62	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #7
MRELATN8	52		RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT #8
MSEX8	52		SEX OF RESIDENT #8
MAGE8	52		AGE OF RESIDENT #8
MSCHOOL8	52		YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #8
MDEGREE8	52		HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #8
MRELATN9	52		RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT #9
MSEX9	52		SEX OF RESIDENT #9
MAGE9	52		AGE OF RESIDENT #9
MSCHOOL9	52		YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #9
MDEGREE9	52		HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #9
MRELATN0	52		RELATIIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT #10
MSEX0	52		SEX OF RESIDENT #10
MAGE0	52		AGE OF RESIDENT #10
MSCHOOL0	52		YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #10
MDEGREE0	52		HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #10
M53I82	53	82	ACTIVE FARMERS IN HOUSEHOLD
M54I83	54	83	NUMBER ACRES FARMED
M55	55	4	CURRENT MARITAL STATUS
M56A	56A	84A	RESP'S EMPLOYMENT STATUS
M56B	56B	89A	SPOUSE'S EMPLOYMENT STATUS
M56C	56C	84H	RESP'S SPECIFIC OTHER JOB
M56D	56D	89H	SPOUSE'S SPECIFIC OTHER JOB
M57A	57A	88	RESP BELONG TO LABOR UNION
M57B	57B	92	SPOUSE BELONG TO LABOR UNION
M58I155	58	155	RACE
M59A	59A	86	RESP'S JOB DESCRIPTION
M59B	59B	91	SPOUSE'S JOB DESCRIPTION
M60	60	154	OWN TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINE AT HOME
M61	61		ANSWERING MACHINE: NOT HOME
M62	62		ANSWERING MACHINE: CAN'T ANSWER PHONE
M63	63		ANSWERING MACHINE: WHEN HOME
M64	64	134	RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE
M64A	64A	135	RELIGOUS DENOMINATION IF PROTESTANT
M64B	64B		OTHER RELIGION
M65I136	65	136	ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN LAST 7 DAYS
M66	66	151	FAMILY INCOME
DATE		158	DATE OF INTERVIEW
M48A	48A		LIFETIME RESIDENT OF COUNTY
PDR			PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REGION
REGION			REGION OF STATE
SAMPLE			SAMPLE FROM WHICH CASE ORIGINATED
RESPID			RESPONDENT'S IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
NOADULTS			NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HHOLD
PWATE			PERSONAL WEIGHT
HWATE			HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT
IOPN1		1	NAME OF RESIDENT #1
ISEX1	52	2	SEX OF RESIDENT #1
IRELATN1		3	RELATION OF RESIDENT 1 TO PIE
IMARITL1		4	MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #1
IAGE1	52	5	AGE RESIDENT #1
ISCHOOL1	52	6	YEARS SCHOOLING RESIDENT #1

IGED1		7	RESIDENT #1 GED?
IDEGREE1	52	8	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #1
IOPN9		9	NAME OF RESIDENT #2
ISEX2	52	10	SEX OF RESIDENT #2
IRELATN2		11	RELATION OF RESIDENT #2 TO PIE
IAGE2	52	12	AGE OF RESIDENT #2
IMARITL2		13	MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #2
ISPOUSE2		14	RESIDENT #2 RESPONDENT SPOUSE?
ISCHOOL2	52	15	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #2
IGED2		16	RESIDENT #2 GED?
IDEGREE2	52	17	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #2
IOPN18		18	NAME OF RESIDENT #3
ISEX3	52	19	SEX OF RESIDENT #3
IRELATN3		20	RELATION OF RESIDENT #3 TO PIE
IAGE3	52	21	AGE OF RESIDENT #3
IMARITL3		22	MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #3
ISPOUSE3		23	RESIDENT #3 RESPONDENT SPOUSE?
ISCHOOL3	52	24	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #3
IGED3		25	RESIDENT #3 GED?
IDEGREE3	52	26	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #3
IOPN27		27	NAME OF RESIDENT #4
ISEX4	52	28	SEX OF RESIDENT #4
IRELATN4		29	RELATION OF RESIDENT #4 TO PIE
IAGE4	52	30	AGE OF RESIDENT #4
IMARITL4		31	MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #4
ISPOUSE4		32	RESIDENT #4 RESPONDENT SPOUSE?
ISCHOOL4	52	33	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #4
IGED4		34	RESIDENT #4 GED?
IDEGREE4	52	35	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #4
IOPN36		36	NAME OF RESIDENT #5
ISEX5	52	37	SEX OF RESIDENT #5
IRELATN5		38	RELATION OF RESIDENT #5 TO PIE
IAGE5	52	39	AGE OF RESIDENT #5
IMARITL5		40	MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #5
ISPOUSE5		41	RESIDENT #5 RESPONDENT SPOUSE?
ISCHOOL5	52	42	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #5
IGED5		43	RESIDENT #5 GED?
IDEGREE5	52	44	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #5
IOPN45		45	NAME OF RESIDENT #6
ISEX6	52	46	SEX OF RESIDENT #6
IRELATN6		47	RELATION OF RESIDENT #6 TO PIE
IAGE6	52	48	AGE OF RESIDENT #6
IMARITL6		49	MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #6
ISPOUSE6		50	RESIDENT #6 RESPONDENT SPOUSE?
ISCHOOL6	52	51	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #6
IGED6		52	RESIDENT #6 GED?
IDEGREE6	52	53	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #6
IOPN54		54	NAME OF RESIDENT #7
ISEX7	52	55	SEX OF RESIDENT #7
IRELATN7		56	RELATION OF RESIDENT #7 TO PIE
IAGE7	52	57	AGE OF RESIDENT #7
IMARITL7		58	MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #7
ISPOUSE7		59	RESIDENT #7 RESPONDENT SPOUSE?
ISCHOOL7	52	60	YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #7
IGED7		61	RESIDENT #7 GED?

IDEGREE7		62	HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #7
I63	47	63	COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
I64		64	BORN IN THIS COUNTY?
I65	48	65	YEARS LIVED IN COUNTY
I66		66	ORIGIN OF BIRTH
I67	49	67	TYPE OF RESIDENCE
I68		68	COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE
I69		69	CLOSEST TOWN OR CITY
I70		70	LIVING IN SAME RES FOR PAST 2 YRS?
I71		71	RESIDENCE 2 YRS AGO
I72	1	72	SATISFACTION WITH COUNTY OF RES
I73	2	73	SATISFACTION WITH NEIGHBORHOOD
I74	3	74	SAFETY FROM CRIME
I75	4	75	SATISFACTION WITH FINANCIAL SITUATION
I76	5	76	FINANCIAL PROSPECTS?
I78		78	ECONOMIC CHANCES
I79	7	79	PERSONAL HAPPINESS
I80		80	MARITAL RELATIONS
I81	8	81	PERSONAL HEALTH
I84	56A	84	RESP'S EMPLOYMENT STATUS
I85		85	EVER EMPLOYED FOR ONE YEAR
I86	59A	86	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE
I87		87	WORK FOR SELF OR OTHER
I88	57A	88	BELONG TO A LABOR UNION
I89	56B	89	SPOUSE EMPLOYMENT STATUS
I90		90	SPOUSE EMPLOYED FOR ONE YEAR
I91	59B	91	SPOUSE OCCUPATIONAL TITLE
I92	57B	92	SPOUSE BELONG TO LABOR UNION
I93	50	93	TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT
I94	51	94	HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP
I101	15	101	PUBLIC EMERGENCY WORKERS CAN'T STRIKE
I110		110	BOTH SPOUSES NEED TO WORK TODAY
I111		111	TOO EASY TO GET DIVORCE
I112		112	OK TO ENTER MARRIAGE LIGHTLY
I113		113	PERSONAL HAPPINESS OVER BAD MARRIAGE
I114		114	MARRIAGE IS FOR LIFE
I120		120	HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 18 YRS OLD
I121		121	PRESENT IN ROOM WHEN CHILD BORN
I122		122	WHY HUSB DIDN'T TAKE PART IN CHILDBIRTH
I123		123	WHY WAS HUSB PRESENT AT CHILDBIRTH
I124		124	RECEIVE ANY ORGANIZATIONAL TRAINING
I125		125	IMPORTANCE OF FATHERS PRESENCE
I126		126	PLAN TO BE PRESENT FOR NEXT BIRTH
I127	29	127	WHO SHOULD PAY HEALTH INS FOR POOR
I128	30	128	TALK TO WHOM ABOUT EMOTIONAL PROBLEM
I134	64	134	RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE
I135	64A	135	SPECIFIC RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION
I137	36	137	POLITICAL AFFILIATION
I138		138	STRONG OR WEAK DEMOCRAT
I139		139	STRONG OR WEAK REPUBLICAN
I140		140	SIDE CLOSER TO REPUBLICANS OR DEMOCRATS
I141	37	141	VOTE IN LAST ELECTION
I142		142	REGISTERED TO VOTE
I145	40	145	WHERE DID YOU GET INFO ON ELECTION
I151	66	151	FAMILY INCOME DICHOTOMY

I152	66	152	FAMILY INCOME MORE 20,000
I153	66	153	FAMILY INCOME LESS 20,000
I154	60	154	OWN TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINE AT HOME
I156		156	CONSIDER YOURSELF HISPANIC
I157		157	MONTH
I159		159	DAY OF WEEK
I160		160	INTERVIEWER ID
IMINUTES			LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES
IXBACKS			NUMBER OF CHANGES DURING INTERVIEW
I150			
IRELATNR		3	RELATION OF RESPONDENT TO PIE
ISEXR	52	2	SEX OF RESPONDENT
IAGER	52	5	AGE OF RESPONDENT
IMARITLR	55	4	MARITAL STATUS OF RESP
ISCHOOLR	52	6	RESP YEARS OF SCHOOL
IGEDR		7	RESP GED OR HS DEGREE?
IDEGREER	52	8	RESP HIGHEST DEGREE
IRELATNS			RELATION OF SPOUSE TO PIE
ISEXS	52		SEX OF SPOUSE
IAGES	52		AGE OF SPOUSE
IMARITLS			MARITAL STATUS OF SPOUSE
ISCHOOLS	52		SPOUSE YEARS OF SCHOOL
IGEDS			SPOUSE GED OR HS DEGREE?
IDEGREES	52		SPOUSE HIGHEST DEGREE
IRELATNC			RELAT OF GP CHILD TO PIE
ISEXC			SEX OF GP CHILD
IAGEC			AGE OF GP CHILD
IMARITLC			MARITAL STATUS OF GP CHILD
ISCHOOLC			GP CHILD YEARS OF SCHOOL
IGEDC			GP CHILD GED OR HS DEGREE?
IDEGREEC			GP CHILD HIGHEST DEGREE
INOADULT			NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD
INOCHILD			NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD
INOTEENS			NUMBER OF TEENAGERS IN HOUSEHOLD
INOHHOLD			NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD
IFAMINC			FAMILY INCOME
IAGER5			AGE OF R: 5 YR CATEGORIES
IAGES5			AGE OF S: 5 YR CATEGORIES
ROCCSTAT			RESP OCCUPATIONAL STATUS
ROCCTYPE			RESP OCCUPATIONAL TYPE
SOCCSTAT			SPOUSE OCCUPATIONAL STATUS
SOCCTYPE			SPOUSE OCCUPATIONAL TYPE
CITY		69	CITY OF RESIDENCE
SEXR	52	2	SEX OF RESPONDENT
AGER	52	5	AGE OF RESPONDENT
EDUCR	52	6	RESPONDENT'S NUMBER YEARS OF SCHOOLING
SEXS	52		SEX OF SPOUSE
AGES	52		AGE OF SPOUSE
EDUCS	52		SPOUSE'S NUMBER YEARS OF SCHOOLING